The Meeting of Congress.-The Proposed New Party. It is to be hoped that the next session of Congress will endeavor to create a character for itself founded upon attention to business, and an avoidance of Buncombe talking; but it must be confessed, that this hope is not very strong. It is simply a desire, without any very great expectation of fulfillment .-It is true that there are, in the various relations of the country at home and abroad, interests to be attended to, and business to be dispatched, fully sufficient to occupy well and profitably the time and talents of the members of both Houses. In the message of the President, and the reports of the different Secretaries, will be found food for deep and se rious consideration, over matters of foreign and domestic policy-a revision of the tariff, to bring the collections within the range of the necessary disbursements of the Government-a re-organization and an increase of the Navy ; -in short, all the vast and complicated machinery of a great Governmental organization is to be kept trimmed and adjusted to the progressive and expanding circumstances of the country. To a stranger, or a disinterested spectator, it might appear natural and proper, that these great interests should claim precedence of the small squabbles of office hunters, or local factionists-that upon the soundness of the doctrines and measures recommended in the message and reports, and the ability with which these doctrines and measures are brought forward and enforced, would depend the amount of support, or of opposition which the Administration would receive, or which it would have to encounter. One would think that most " nationul" Democrats at least, would endorse both the language and spirit of the message of Gov. Manning, of South Carolina, delivered on Tuesday last to t's Legislature of that State, where he says:

"I have omitted any discussion of Federal affairs, since it onstruction of the Constitution,-to a Tariff purely for revenue,-to an economical application of the finances of the not submit to without humiliation. government, and above all to a stern and impartial adminisation of the laws, and enforcement of all its constitutional obligations, you give your support to the present distinguished head of the nation as a fair exponent of such principles, lisregarding all local disputes or contentions for the emoluments and spoils of office.'

endeavor, under any form or shape, or under any pretext whatever, and least of all, that of devotion to the South, to revive the slavery agitation, which twas sought to quiet by the "finality" of the compromise. It might certainly be thought, that, if even South Carolina is willing to bury the hatchet, her pretended friends at the North-in New Yorkmight be willing to do so too, rather than to awaken so dangerous an agitation by invectives against | Shah Soojah, a British puppet, as King, in opposition party friends and joint supporters of the compromise and the Baltimore platform-such invectives being founded upon matters which it is the policy McNaughten, the British resident at Cabul, the seat of all to consider settled by these measures.

But that these reasonable expectations of the country are destined, to some extent at least, to disappointment, there remains little ground for doubt. The true character of the opposition movements in New York is beginning to develope itself: these movements look forward to the formation of a new party, the objects of which, as understood by its leaders, will be the elevation of Messrs. Dickinson & Co. to power in 1856, but not as Democrats. Hereafter, a direct warfare is to be carried on against the President-the thin pretext of separating him from his Cabinet will be thrown aside-the great measures of policy, the grand facts of his administration will be ignored, and the magnanimous attack will be directed against the appointments to office; hence it is, that we look for a noisy sessionfor Buncombe appeals-for personal allusions and factious divisions. The Administration cannot be safely attacked upon its policy, nor upon its acts .-No refuge is left, then, for the factions, but personal invective, or complaints that the right men-(themselves)-were not appointed to office.

But these bolters are rapidly cutting their own throats. Before the disguise was thrown off, they might have had, and, in fact, did have considerable influence, and corresponding powers of effecting mischief in the Democratic ranks. Now, however since it is evident that they aim at a coalition with the remnants of the Whig party, for their mutual pretty nearly run. If that party, by itself, can elevate them to office, then they may be elevated; but our word for it, that if they build their hopes upon any accesion of strength or numbers which this pian Sea, in the direction of Hindostan, which fully mistaken. They will not succeed in rallying as it was known that Russian agents had been busy a "corporal's guard,"-not even in New York.

CHANGE .- We ought, perhaps, sooner to have mentioned the fact, that the daily stage line between Warsaw and Fayetteville has been reduced to a triweekly line, which we regret, as it is certainly desirable, if not absolutely necessary, for the prosperity of the two largest towns in the State, that there should be a daily mail connection and communication between Fayetteville and Wilmington. However, as the thing has been managed from the first -from whose fault we cannot say-the daily stage have there are, that the hardy mountaineers are their never amounted to much, letters and papers taking friends and recruit their armies, whereas the Russeveral days to get along at any rate.

that a considerable blunder has been made in the mail arrangements of the State. The largest commercial correspondence between the Seaboard and the interior of North Carolina, is evidently that car- one. ried on between Wilmington and the back country, for which it is the forwarding and shipping depot; and this, combined with that of Fayetteville, which operates on nearly the same line, is very decidedly the heaviest; and yet there never has been any recognition of this fact in the arrangement of the mails. Half the time the mail facilities from this place to Favetteville, have been inadequate in amount, and always inefficient in operation; and from that point West, they have not been at all, everything having to take the circuitous and generally

tedious route through Raleigh. DROWNED .- Alfred Craig, aged 29 years, a very ble that it should be composed of solid, bona fide repworthy and most excellent citizen of Federal Point, resentatives of the real and permanent interests of 26th, in 83 days from Melbourn, in Australia. She New Hanover County, got drowned on Sunday last, the State-the bone and sinew of the party, and not by the capsizing of an open Pilot Boat, while attemp- of mere politicians by profession. Taking this fact ting to board the sehr. Chas. Mills, coming in over into consideration, therefore, we think that an earthe New Inlet Bar. There were three other Pilots lier time of meeting than that of the last Convention The leading editor al of the Melbourne Argus, of on board the boat at the time, who narrowly escaped | should be agreed upon : say the first week in April. the fate of Mr. Craig. A Jury of Inquest was held or the last in March. Sooner, we would look upon over the body of the deceased on Monday, by Co- as impracticable. For instance, in our own county it roner Jones. Verdict in accordance with the above has been usual to hold a meeting for the appointment

FIRE.-We regret to learn that the dwelling house of Mr. C. B. Miller, at "The Oaks," about 10 miles from town, on the W. & R. R. Road, was totally conin ned by fire on the night of the 25th inst, together with most of its contents. The fire is said to have caught from the inside.

body of a woman named Sarah Rouse, on Wednesyad who died suddenly at a house in the lower part of son, and therefore, the less likely it will be to have town the previous night. Verdict-" death caused by the attendance of delegates from the country, and, intemperance."

The War in the East.

and also, that the first collisions between the forces vain; and it is a pleasure to know that such are not military preparations of Russia. Besides the three of the belligerent armies on their Asiatic frontiers, confined to one County, nor to one District, but are corps in the Danubian Principalities and Bessarahave resulted favorably to the troops of the Sultan. to be found everywhere throughout the State to

The military pride-the prestige of irresistibility which our circulation has extended. Turkish Territories of Wallachia and Moldavia. It agement, and we are much pleased to learn of the is evident, therefore, that some serious and decisive high prosperity which the Clinton Female Seminary fighting may now be looked for, and the more so, is now enjoying. because of the Russian failure so far; since, had the reverses or dangers of the Turkish Empire called for is well known of your views upon these subjects, that adherence to the cardinal principles of State Rights,—to a strict might gracefully have conceded what now she can-It has been regarded from the first, as next to im-

possible for any serious difficulty to occur between Russia and Turkey, without involving the other powers of Europe; and the consciousness of this It might, above all, be hoped and expected that fact pressing upon the minds of all, has given rise to no man, or body of men, claiming nationality, would the very persevering efforts of diplomacy to effect a peaceable solution of the pending difficulties. One of the points upon which the British Government and people are essentially sensitive, is the safety of their immense possession in India, to which they apprehend danger from the movements and influence of Russia in Central Asia. A jealousy of this influence in 1838-'9 lead to the invasion from British India of Afghanistan, and the setting up of a certain to Dost Mahommed, the existing Ruler, who was suspected of Russian leanings. In 1841, Sir Wm, of Government, was murdered, and a British force of some six thousand set upon by the Mountaineers, under Ackbar Khan, son of Dost Mahommed, and nearly all put to the sword. In the ensuing year, another Anglo-Indian army forced the passes of the Mountains separating India from Afghanistan, took and demolished the chief fortresses of the country. and after releasing the few English prisoners in the hands of the Afghans, quit the country, leaving Post Mahomed and his son in quiet possession of the authority from which they had ejected the British pupnet Shah Soojah. Of course the feeling among these warlike Mountaineers, is far from friendly to their dangerous neighbors, the British of India, which gives probability to the report of an alliance having been formed between the Czar and Dost Mahommed, providing that the latter shall declare war against the British in India in case Britain persists in supporting Turkey. A Russian army was to invade Bokhari, in Independent Tartary, which is in the direct route from the Russian possessions on the Caspian, towards Afghanistan, perhaps with a view of supporting the Afghan attack on the British possessions. What the immediate result of these things may be, is somewhat difficult to say; but one thing at least is certain, that they must tend to widen the breach, and increase the mutual jealousy between Russia and Britain. A somewhat similar movement on the part of Russia in 1838, led to the British exaggrandisement, their race may be looked upon as pedition against Afghanistan. In that year a Russian column had pushed forward to Kiva, some coniderable distance to the South and East of the Casmongrel conglomeration may seek to draw from the caused the British advance to Cabul for the purpose masses of the genuine Democracy, they will be woe- of counteracting the Russian efforts and influence, preparing the way in advance of the troops. At

that time the Russian advance was stopped. Of course, it is known that hostilities have commenced equally in Asia as in Europe, where the Turkish and Russian possessions are coterminous .-Tiflis being the capital of the Russian province of Georgia, and Ezeroum of the Turkish one of Armenia, both are regarded as the keys of their respected specie provinces. Both of these provinces front on the Black Sea. The advantages which the Turks may sian provinces, nominally subject to them. In truth, from San Francisco than that by the Daniel Web We must confess that we have always thought the real strength and vitality of the Turkish Empire is in Asia, and there are its native seats and strongholds Besides, the possession of the sea. would be a very great advantage, perhaps a decided

The State Convention... The Time of Holding it. with farming operations; for it is highly desira- the present time. of delegates to the State Convention, and for purposes of county organization, on Tuesday of March County Court-Court commencing on the second Monday in the month. This is about as soon as the other counties in the district move, or are prepared to move; it would, therefore, be impossible, we think, to have a full and fair representation of all the counties before the time we have indicated. INQUEST .- Coroner Jones held an inquest over the The longer it is rostponed after that time, the worse, for the more it will interfere with the planting seaindeed, from the town, too.

One of the Editors of this paper visited If the advices by former arrivals assured us of the Clinton last week, during the session of Sampson actual commencement of hostilities between Russia County Court, on business connected with this ofand Turkey, those received by the Canada, leave no fice. Our acknowledgments are due to the citizens to the 12th is consequently forwarded: doubt that such commencement has been made on a of that County for the prompt manner in which scale, and under such circumstances, as almost to they came forward to settle their various accounts, ensure a protracted continuance of the same; for as well as for the liberal and unwavering support ish troops upon the Danube, under the command of first establishment in 1844. Efforts which have re- tions have been transmitted to the competent au-Omar Pasha, has crossed that river, and gained sulted in securing for us such noble-hearted and some temporary advantages over the Russian forces; steadfast supporters, certainly have not been in

ow so dear to the haughty Czar, would render him | It is pleasing to remark the signs of improvement unapproachable upon the subject of a reconciliation, visible upon all hands, both in the East and in the while smarting under a check inflicted by a power to West, but more particularly in that section with which he had attempted to dictate in the language which we are brought in more immediate connecof a conqueror to a vassal; and certainly it is hardly tion, namely: the Second and Third Congressional to be supposed, that the fiery Moslem, driven at last | Districts. In no respect has that improvement been | Worowzoff. to a desperate resistance, burning under a sense of greater or more cheering in its promises of future njuries and insults to be avenged, would, in the first good, than in the impulse which has been given to noment of triumph, be willing to make concessions the cause of education. The interest awakened to the insolence of a foiled invader, which had been upon this subject offers tangible proof of its existrefused to the mediatory efforts of professed friends. ence in the many excellent Seminaries of learning, We may now feel well assured that Russia will fight, both male and female, which have arisen in almost and keep fighting, until she may be enabled to ne- every County. While speaking of Sampson, we storm. gotiate under circumstances more favorable to her cannot conclude without some reference to the Clinpride and future influence ; less, perhaps, with the ton Female Seminary, which certainly reflects view of acquiring any actual territorial or other ad- honor upon those connected with it. Its prosperity vantages in the present contest, than of asserting is purely a public good, since no sort of profit is Czar's determination to fight it out with Turkey. her continued moral supremacy in the East of Eu- sought for by its Trustees, save that derived from ope. Turkey having assumed the offensive, is placing the facilities of a good education within the bound to persevere in it, since, to act otherwise, reach of the young ladies of Sampson and the would be to abandon the declared object of the cam- neighboring Counties, without the necessity of sendpaign, and, indeed, of the whole war-namely, the ing them to a distance from their friends and pa- Principalities, but gives several interesting details expulsion of the invading Russian forces from the rents. Such institutions are worthy of all encour-

> tention to this much neglected department of Eng- to a circumstance which is not devoid of significance; lish literature. We have people who write for the they say that their army was surprised through the stage and for the press; for everything, in fact, but treachery or connivance of Polish sentinels in the for the ring. Most decidedly, the jokes are awfully Russian service. If this be so, it developes an elesame words that his illustrious predecessor did four or five years ago, and in the very same way. These Clowns are the very Bourbons of saw-dust; they never learn anything, and they never forget anything. Really, they don't seem to have a much wider role than the learned dog, although it is possible that they may be susceptible of a higher cultivation. "Young America" must take hold of Clownology; it must advance with the spirit of the age: it must have a literature of its own; it must teach the young idea how to shoot. All of which is

A Shakespear is wanted for the horse-opera.

"The North Carolina Republican." The "Republican and Patriot," published at Goldsboro', came to us last Tuesday under the above title, and subject to the editorial management of WM A. STRONG, Esq., who has purchased Mr. GULICK's interest in the paper, and become associated with Mr. RICHARDSON in its publication. We have every confidence that, under the auspices of Mr. STRONG, the paper will continue to sustain the high character which it has won for itself, and prove in the future-as it has in the past-an able defender of Democratic principles, and a valuable medium of general intelligence. We cheerfully extend to Mr. Strong the right hand of fellowship, and bespeak for him and Mr. RICHARDSON that success which they will be certain to merit.

Our Book Table. Mr. Whitaker has laid on our table "Lady Lee's Widowhood," from Blackwood's Magazine-decidedly the freshest and most readable Novel of the day: at least, we think so, and we read it in numbers as it came out in Blackwood. Price 371 cents.

News Items. Otis H. Weed, an extensive Ice Broker in Boston, is said to have failed for 50 or \$75,000 The packet ship Constantinople, at New York,

had 100 deaths on board, while on her passage. The weather at New York and East very suddenly changed to severe cold on the 25th inst., and Ice was found at New York an inch thick.

The weather here has been extremely pleasant for

The total increase of gold deposited at the Mint and its branches since the discovery of the Califor- Halifax county. nia gold mines, up to November 1st, is said, officially and unofficially, to reach \$203.886,025 97. The exports of specie during the last six years, over the imports for the same time, are \$75,105,207 00, giving to the country a net increase of \$128.780, \$1.754.000 in gold. The principal consignees are

The Steamer Pacific, for Liverpool, 26th instanttook out nearly or quite a million of dollars in

The celebrated pacer Hero, is not dead, as reported. The great hundred mile horse is.

The steamship United States arrived at New sians only hold military possession of the Caucaus- Orleans on the 25th, with two weeks later news ster. She reports over \$2.000,000 of gold on its cisco, for New York. way. The accounts from the various districts conwhich a British alliance would give to Turkey, tinue favorable. The steamers American Eagle and Stockton had burst their boilers, and killed some eight persons. The fine building known as the San Francisco Hotel, had been entirely destroyed by fire. We notice that several papers of the Democratic Trade in San Francisco dull. The complimentary party in North Carolina, are recommending the hol- dinner to John Mitchell, was largely attended .ding of the State Convention for the nomination of From the Sandwich Islands, the news is ten days other points. The Irish societies will serenade him Governor, and for other purposes connected with later. Another change had been made in the Minthe organization of the party with reference to the istry-Prince Kemahameha having resigned the of ensuing campaign, at a very early day, -some as fice of Prime Minister, and John Young being apearly as January or February. We agree with them pointed his successor. Sandwich Island politics in one thing: the Convention ought to be held at merely consists of struggles for ascendency between such a season as would be most convenient for the foreign parties. The project of annexation to the delegates from the country, and would interfere least United States is the point upon which they hinge at Norfolk, with its splendid harbor and southern po si-

The ship Bavaria arrived at New York on the brings \$400,000 in gold. There is not much of interest in the details, if we except the evidently growing desire for Independence among the Colonists .-August 20th, is a strong appeal for Independence. The example of the United States in their Colonial days, is cited as worthy of imitation.

From Havana.

The Steamship Isabel arrived at Charleston on Friday night, the 25th, with dates from Havana to the 22d. We find actually nothing of any importance in her advices. On the 19th, being the Queen's Loan of 1842 birth day, the foundation stone of her statue was laid at Havana by the Captain General, with considerable ceremony, but no popular enthusiasm. They have bull fights at Cardenas, and reviews of the troops at Havana. In the midst of all this, the new Captain General is anxiously expected, and the Cubans are indulging in the hope of their long expect- means they shall sweep the Tartars out of the em- ron Horse may be snorting about this Village, shortly. It is probable, but not certain, that they were ed emancipation as much as ever.

Latest Foreign News .- The Canada at Boston. Boston, Nov. 26, 1853 .- The Steamship Canada reached here last night from Halifax, and the following additional intelligence by her from Europe of this great public work:

Advices from Rome state that the thrilling news thorities for permission to witness the operations of tal amount of work on these 15 miles was estimated the Turkish army.

The Dresden Journals contain some details of the month at least \$50,000 will be worked out. bia, there is a fourth moveable corps in Volhynia as soon as the hands are put upon it. and Podelia, and large masses of troops are concentrated in other places.

sers, and four regimes ts of lancers, and eight regi- cannot be done until the bridge is completed. realy to take the field. Large bodies of troops, too, tion of fills at the river where mason work is in proare marching to reinforce the army under Prince gress. Kirkman & Co., and Welch & Co., will be

Letters from Constantinople state that another finished. There is no doubt of the entire completion million of paper money had been issued by Turkey. of the grading through this county long before it will Russia, it is said, has only 32,000 fighting men in be possible to get the iron to this point. the Principalities, and the general impression was In relation to the work in Alamance, the Hillsboro' that a decisive battle would soon take place, which Recorder remarks "that several contractors on the would decide the campaign, and that Russia would second division have completed their work, viz :-

Still Further from Europe.

don, on the 11th, states that Count Nesselrode had ed in placing on the superstructure when the compaofficially notified the English government of the ny is ready for it.

Four Days Later from Europe. the 29th ult., with Liverpool dates to the 16th. She pers along the line west. brings nothing later from the seat of War in the that the battle at Oltenitza was a much more im- has some hard working sons." portant affair than had been supposed. The Russians left twelve hundred killed and wounded on the CIRCUS LITERATURE. - We beg leave to call at- field of battle. The Russians attribute their defeat

The Latest by Telegraph,-From London to Liver-

Napoleon favors active operations against Russia, ut England still vacillates. Prussia reserves to herself the liberty to act in East-

a pitched battle ensued, when the Russians were com- good deal of the distance from the scene of action at pelled to retreat a second time in disorder towards which these accounts are made out Bucharest, having lost, in their four attacks on the

opposite Giurgero; but, reinforcements coming up, they retook the Island, and have since held it.

atives employed in his navy-yard. The passengers by the Atlantic report that the ruresign to give place to a more warlike ministry.

Methodist Protestant Conference. The North Carolina Conference of the Methodist

Protestant Church held its session for 1853, at Fairfield, Guilford county. The following appointments were made for the ensuing Conference year:

C. F. Harriss, President. Wilmington Station-Dr. C. Finny, sup. R. H. Jones, sup. Fayetteville Albemarle Circuit-J. F. Speight, sup. B. L. Hoskins, sup. Halifax W. H. Wills, sup. Roanoke J. L. Michaux, s p. Granville H. T. Weatherly, sup. and Orange

Linebery, sup. Alex. Robins, sup. & Guire. Davidson Guilford A. Gray, sup., and Prather. Yadkin D. Weasner, sup., & Pegrain. Q. Holton Mocksville James Deams, sup. Cleveland Monroe Mission-J. Parker, sup. Dr. Cramley, sup., and R. Mi-

The Conference located an institution of learning in Davidson county, to be known as the Yadkin Institute; and H. T. Weatherly was appointed traveling agent to solicit donations and make collections

Delegates to the General Conference-Wills, Speight, Grav. Alternates-Dr. Harriss, H. T. Weatherly, Q

The next Conference will be held at Bradford, of the Steamer Prometheus .- Later from California .- Safe Arrival of John Mitchel, the NEW YORK, Nov. 29 .- The steamer Prometheus

has arrived from San Juan, with 650 passenger and American Exchange Bank, \$306,000; Duncan, Sherman & Co., \$300,000; Adams & Co., \$245,000; Drexel & Co., \$100,000; W. Platt & Son, \$50,000 The Prometheus put into Havana for coal, and left there on the 23d

port, undergoing repairs. Among the passengers by the Prometheus are :--

John Mitchell, the Irish patriot, Gen. McDougall, and E. C. Kemble, editor of the Alta California. Spoken Nov. 26th, in lat. 32 10, long. 78 30, the

The excitement at the wharf to see Mitchel was very the deck closely packed. Salutes were fired by the now to be taken up and advocated by the depart-Irish military companies amid enthusiastic cheers .- ment. The labors of Mr. Stanton are not, therefore, Meagher, Col. Donheny and others were among the earliest to greet Mitchel, who was conveyed to a carringe, and immediately taken to his mother's residence, in Brooklyn, where he will remain quietly till tomorrow. He was loudly cheered at the ferry and at to-night, twenty bands having been engaged for the oc-

The Raleigh Standard notices a project on foot to establish a line of steamers between Norfolk. Va., and L'Orient, in France. Mr. McRae, our Consul at Paris, is exerting himself to bring the scheme into favor with French capitalists. The city of tion, would form an excellent point of termination for the line on this side of the water. And L'Orient, possessing a fine harbor and railroad connection with Paris, would offer equal advantages as a Amount of stocks redeemed at the Treasury dur-

ing the week ended 26th November, 1853:

North Carollin Railronti The Greensboro' Patriot of the 19th gives the fol-

lowing account of the progress of the western portion "On the large contract under the general supervision of Gen. Joel McLean, 14 sections, or nearly from the banks of the Danube has created great ex- 15 miles extending from within the border of Alacitement among the young soldiers of the French mance county to Greensboro', the grading is done, army of occupation, and also among the oldest ve- with the exception of about one mile and a quarter, this much is certain, that the main body of the Turk- which they have extended to the paper since its terans in the service, and that numerous applica- where the hands are now engaged, and some of the

> by the Engineer at \$57,163,79; by the end of next The contract of Cole & Mebane, from Greensboro'

The six miles contract of Mendenhall & Co. is finished, with the exception of some filling up at the At Krementshuck are eight regimen's of curias- abutments of the bridge over South Buffalo, which ments of dragoons are stationed at Charkoco. Be- The contract of Reich & Co., we learn, is finished, sides these, there are numerous corps of Cossacks and that of Shelly & Field nearly so with the excep-

nearly done by the 1st Jan'y. Irwin & Avery have

Messrs. Trollinger, Mebane, Murble and Faucett; that The Turks had taken Cherkedy, in Asia, by others have theirs nearly completed; that the remainder are pushing their work forward with the proper energy, and that the whole of the grading will doubt-NEW YORK. Nov. 27 .- A private letter from Lon- less be completed so that no delay will be occasion-

West of us, through Davidson, Rowan, Cabarrus and on to Charlotte, we learn, generally, that the work is in a gratifying state of forwardness; but we The Steamship Atlantic arrived at New York on hope to hear something more particular from the pa-

The indications are at present that the grading will all be completed in all our interior country before the iron can be got on to it. Old Rip may be a lazy old of the actions reported by former advices. It seems fellow, but the grading of our railroad shows that he

> Correspondence of the London Times. Latest Advices by Mail from the East-Change in the Attitude of Louis Napoleon.

> > Paris, Nov. 6-6, p. m.

The latest official accounts received in Paris from the theatre of war on the Danube state that the Turks crossed the river on the 27th and 28th ult. to the number of 12,000 men; but of their subsequent operations stale. They are ancient; they smell old enough to ment of weakness not calculated upon. Turkey there is no mention, and we must await further advibe Joe Miller's, only they are not good enough. To absolutely repudiates the efforts of diplomacy to ces before we can accept the statement, in the Gerour certain knowledge and belief, the chalk-faced patch up a peace on the old basis. She must have man papers, that they had been repulsed by the Rusman, with the spotted legs, who "did" the funny new treaties and new guarantees against Russian sians. The intelligence received on Thursday afterfor the Circus here last week, said exactly the very man, with the spotted legs, who "did" the funny ambition. The following is about the latest news of the check sustained by the Turks, is not, so far as I am aware, again referred to in any subsequent ac-The check, then, if the despatch was correct, may not have been of a serious kind; and a latter account says that the Turks were fortifying themselves in Kalafat, and were otherwise taking the necessary ern affairs as events may dictate. Austria promises steps to secure the free passage of the river at the same spot for a corps d'armee. Respecting the military operations on both sides, we have confused and conflicting accounts, partly owing to the mystery in mostly infantry. On the 11th, he met the Turks and which both generals envelope their movements, and a

> In the accounts received from Constantinople and Turks at Oltenitza, 3,000 in killed and wounded. This elsewhere, the hope is still expressed that means will after all be found of arriving at a peaceful solution On the 9th, the Turks were driven from the Island of the quarrel; but it is right to add that these hopes are not expressed with much warmth, and that they are but slightly participated in by people here. The The Czar had summarily dismissed all English oper- efforts made by the mediating powers are admitted to have been sincere, earnest, and for the general interest of Europe; but, so often have the hopes founded mor was current that Lord Aberdeen would shortly on them been baffled, that at this moment they are very faint indeed. Nor can I perceive that much impression has been produced by the intelligence of new projects of arrangement or new notes. The opinion of those who have watched every step of these wearisome negotiations is that it is in vain to expect frank-

It has this day been asserted, in a quarter that is often semi-officially informed, that the time for notes and projects of arrangement is rapidly sliping away and that the Emperor, (Louis Napoleon.) tried and baffled in his repeated attempts, in conjunction with England, has made up his mind to a more determined policy from this moment forward, certain as he appears to be that England is with him. The suspicions, unfounded, as no doubt they are, that attempt were recently made to wean England from a common action, should that action assume a less forbearing character, have been dissipated, and the Emperor notwithstanding his habitual reserve, is said to have, within the last few days, expressed his thoughts very frankly. One of the first steps which, it is said, will be adopted in case of failure in the negotiation still pending, is the immediate recall of all the diplomatic agents who have been concerned in the notes and their substitution by military men, as in the case of M de la Cour and General Baraguay d'Hillers; and the first to be so recalled will probably be M. de Bourqueney. With that view of the matter there will be much difficulty in understanding the following article in the Partise, which seems to bear the mark of an official hand, and which has excited much at-

France has proved, since the commencement of the eastern question, and in the clearest manner, that she wished for peace. She persists more than ever in that policy, so important to the interest of Europe; but she does not wish for mere enhemeral peace, which permits Russia to recommence, on the first favorable occasion her ambitious manœuvres, and to agitate the world by again invading the territory of an allied power, which she desires to "suppress" -to use the favorite expression of one of her most important statesmen. Now, the western powers, who are devoted, with their superior intelligence, to the arts of peace-the only element of the happiness of a people-cannot admit that a nation which has not on this earth more rights than they, and which renders less service to human The steamer Falcon, for New York, was still in kind, shall incessantly disturb the others, and destroy the equilibrium of Europe for the simple satisfaction of ambition and pride.

Hon. Frederick P. Stanton.

In the Washington correspondence of the New York Journal of Commerce we find the following: "Mr. F. P. Stanton has, for several years, been laboring, as chairman of the committee of Naval great, the steamer being surrounded with boats, and Affairs of the House, for the same reforms which are lost, but were the means of preparing the public mind for a thorough overhauling of the navy.

We most cheerfully endorse what is here said of Mr. Stanton of Tennessee. As chairman of the Naval committee of the House of Representatives, this gentleman devoted his talents, influence, and untiring industry to the obtainment of judicions reforms in the navy of the United States. Mr. Stanton will, we have no doubt, during the coming session, renew his enlightened and patriotic labors to promote the improvement and welfare of this important branch of the public service, and his efforts will, we are sure, be seconded and facilitated by the present able chief of the Navy Department .- Wash. Union.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the Stockoders of this Company was held in our Village on Tuesday the 22d European terminus. It is calculated that the pas- inst. We have not yet received the official report of sage from France to this country would be shorten- the transactions. Mr. E. A. Law presided and there Alabama,.... ed by 24 hours. This would be a great route for was a full attendance of members, whose manifest the transit of emigrants. Landing at Norfolk, they interest in the proceedings, is a favorable augury of would soon find their way into the back country of the prompt accomplishments of their enterprise .-Virginia and North Carolina, and would go far to- The late Board of Directors was re-elected with one Florida, ...... wards supplying the demand for labor which of late or two changes, at the request of the gentlemen retir we have so much experienced. It is proposed that ing. A subscription of twenty-five thousand dollars, Indiana, ...... 10 the company shall be formed with a capital of thir- to be paid in transportation, by the North Eastern lowa, ..... ty-six millions of dollars, one-half to be taken in Railroad Company was received on condition, that the Kentucky, ...... 5 France, and the other in this country. We wish stock should be entitled dividends, only in proportion Maine,..... to the amount paid.

Massachusetts, ... Mr. Fleming the Chief Engineer has resigned; and we suppose the Boad of Directors will supply his \$171,600 place at an early period. This gentleman is the res. Maryland, ..... 4 .. ident Engineer of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, and the duties of that office are too arduous to permit him to divide his attention. We expect in our next issue to publish the report of Dr. Smith. 461,050 President of the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad to cancus of the members of the Alabama Legislator The Chinese rebels are said to derive great "aid the recent meeting; in the meantime we can only say and comfort" from the recent comet. Their name that the stockholderse are at work all along the line patrick, and C. C. Clay, Jr., as candidates for for it is the broom star, and they naturally think it and, for anything we can see to the contrary, the I- two vacancies in the U. S. Senate, from that Stall

Thirty-Third Congress Complete. TERM COMMENCES PRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1853, TERMINATES MARCH, 4. 1855 .- FIRST SESSION BEGINS MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1853. SENATE. - The Senate consists of two Senators from each State. There are thrty-one States, represented by sixty-two Senators.

SENATORS HOLDING OVER AND ELECT.

Whigs in italic; Democrats in roman. Those marked P. g. are tree-soilers, or abolitionists; U., those elected as Union men.
S. R., those elected as Southern, or State Rights men.
President. David R. Atchison. Secretary, Asbury Dickens.

President, David R. All	pires.	Termer,	ns.
		MICHIGAN.	ure
A'ABAMA.	1855	Lewis Cass	18
Benj Fitzpatrick,		Chas. E. Stuart	18
Vacancy,	1000	MISSOURI.	10
ARKANSAS.	1055	David R. Atchison	
Robert W. Johnson,	1050	House & Gover	18
William K. Sebastian	1999	Henry S. Geyer	18
CONNECTICUT.		NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Truman Smith		Moses Norris, jr	18
saac Toticey,	1857	Chas. G. Atherton	18
CALIFORNIA.	F	NEW YORK.	
William M. Gwin'	1855	Wm. H. Seward (F. S.)	18
John B Weller	1857	Hamilton Fish	18
DELAWARE.		NEW JERSEY.	**
James A Bayard	1857	John R Thompson	18
John M. Clayton	1859	William Wright	18
PLONIDA.		NORTH CAROLINA.	*0
Jackson Morton	1855	George E. Budger	18
Stanban B Mallory	1357	Vacancy	
Stephen R. Mallory	-	оню.	18
	1855	Selomon P. Chase (F. S.)	**
William C. Dawson	1859	Benjamin F. Wade	18
Robert S. Toombs, U,	1000	PENNSYLVANIA.	13
INDIANA.	1055	Fames Cohrier	
John Pettit	1833	James Cooper	13
Jesse D. Bright	1857	Richard Brodhead, jr.	18
ILLINOIS.		RHODE ISLAND.	
James Shields	1855	Charles T. James	18
Stephen A. Douglas	1859	Philip Allen	18
IOWA.		SOUTH CAROLINA	
Augustus C. Dodge	1885	A. P. Butler, S. R.,	18
George W. Jones	1859	Josiah J. Evans,	18
KENTUCKY.		TENNESSEE.	*0
Archibald Dixon	1855	James C. Jones	18
J. B Thompson	1859	John Bell	18
LOUISIANA.		TEXAS.	10
	1855	Thomas J. Rusk	70
John Slidel',	1859	Sam. Houston	18
J. P. Benjamin	1000	VERMONT.	16
MAINE.	1837	Vacancy,	
Hannibal Hamlin		Solomen Foote, F. S.	18
Vacancy, *	1005	VIRGINIA.	18
MASSACAUSETTS.	1054	James M. Mason, S. R.	
Charles Sumner (F. S.)	1007	Debest M. T. Hunter	18
Edward Everett	1853	Robert M. T. Hunter, S. R.	-, 18
MARYLAND.		WISCONSIN.	
James A. Pearce	1855	Isaac P. Walker	18
Thomas G. Pratt	1857	Henry Dodge	18
MISSISSIPPI.	NOT THE OWNER.	RECAPITULATION.	227
Stpehen Adams, U.,		Democrats,	3
Vananaw	1859	Whigs, · · ·	2
'By appointment of Got	ernor	Vacancies,	-
The Legislatu e of	Alaba	ma will have two U. S. Sen	iato
to elect during the presen	t sessi	on.	

House of Representatives.

The House will consist of two hundred and thirty-four members and five territorial delegates, one new territory having lately been formed, viz: Washington. The delegates, however, have no vote. Whigs marked thus †.

ALABAMA. 17 Bishop Perkins. Phillip Phillips. 18 Peter Rowe. James Abercrombiet Geo W Chaset Sampson W Harris. William R Smith. O B Matteson George S Houston. Henry Bennett W R W Cobb. Gerrit Smith, (F S)f Caleb Lyon, (Ind.) Daniel T Jones. James F Dowdell. ARKANSAS. Edwin B Morgant A B Greenwood. Andrew Oliver. E A Warren. John J Taylor. CONNECTICUT. George Hastings. James T Pratt. David Carpentert Colin M Ingersoll Benjamin Pringle (Ind.)† Nathan Belcher. Thomas F Fraglert Origen S Seymonr. Solomon G Havent CALIFORNIA. Reuben E Fente NEW JERSEY. Nathan T Stratton. Charles Skelton. Samuel Lilly.

Thomas L Clingman

NEW JERSEY

David T Disney.

Jose Manual Gallegos.

John Scott Harrison

L D Campbell (F S) Matthias H Nichols.

Alfred P Edgerton.

Andrew Ellison

Joseph Lane.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Thomas B Florence.

Joseph R. Chandlert

John Robbins, Jr.

Wm II Wittie.

Wm Everhartt

Samuel A Bridges.

Isaac E Heistert

Ner Middleswarthf

11 Christian W Straub

Galusha A Crow.

James Gamble.

Samuel L Russell

John McCullocht

Augustus Drum.

John L Dawson

Thomas M Howe

Michael C Trout.

Carlton B Curtis

RHODE ISLAND

SOUTH CAROLINA.

John McQueen, (S. R.)

Preston S Brooks, (S. R.)

Wm Aiken, (S. R.)

James L Orr, (S. R.)

TENNESSEE.

Wm W Churchwell.

R M Buggt Felix K Zollikoffert

Emerson Etheridge

10 Frederick P Stanton.

John M Bernhisel.

Thomas H Bayly. J M Millson.

Thomas S Bocock.

Charles J Faulkner

VERMONT.

John S Caskie.

Wm O Goods.

Paulus Powell.

William Smith

John Letcher.

12 John F Snodgrass. 13 Fayette McMullen-

James Meachamt

Andrew Tracyt

Daniel Wells, Jr

Alvah Sabint

Z Kidwell.

II A Edmondson.

VIRGINIA.

1 George W Smyth.

2 Peter H Bell.

Brookins Campbel

Samuel A Smith.

Wm Cullumt

Chas Ready+

6 Geo W Jones.

LM Keitt, (S. R.)

2 Benjamin B Thurston

John Diekt

David Ritchief

Wm H Kurtz.

12 HB Wright.

Asa Packer.

Henry A Muhlenberg

John McNair.

2 Milton S Latham. George B Riddle FLORIDA. Augustus E Maxwell George Vrail. A C M Pennington GEORGIA. NEW HAMPSHIRE James L. Seward. George W Kittredge. Alfred H Colquitt. George W Morrison. David J Bailey. William B W Dent. Harry Hibbard. NORTH CAROLINA. H M Shaw. Elijah W Chastain. Junius Hillyer. Thomas Ruffin. William S Ashe Alexander H Stephens Sion H Rogerst John Kerrt Richard C Purvear Burton S Craige.

Bernhardt Henn John P Cookt Smith Miller. William H English Cyrus L Dunham. James A Lane. Samuel W Parkers Thomas A Henricks John G Davis. Daniel Mace. Norman Eddy E M Chamberlain Andrew J Harlan ILLINOIS. E B Washburnet John Wentworth

Aaron Harlant Moses B Corwint Frederick W Green. John L Taylort Thomas Ritchie J C Norton Edson B Olds. William D Lindsay. James Knox † Harvey H Johnson. Richard Yatest W R Sappt Edward Ballt James Allen. William H Bissell Wilson Shannon. Wallis Allen. George Bliss. Edward Wade, (F. S.)+ Jos R Giddings, (F. S.)f Andrew Stewart

Linn Boyd. Benjamin E Grav Presley Ewingt James S Chrisman Clement S Hillt J M Elliott. William Preston J C Breckenridge Leander M Coxt R. H Stanton. William Dunbar.

Samuel B Davis. John Perkins, Jr. John B Smitht MASSACHUSETTS Zeno Scuddert William Appleton Chas W Upham† Nathaniel P Banks, Jr Tappan Wentwortht Alex DeWitt, (F S) Edward Dickinsont

MICHIGAN. David A Noble. Samuel Clark. Hector L Stephens Moses McDonald. Samuel Mayall. E Wilder Farley Samuel P Benson Israel Washburn, Jr

William S Barry O R Singleton. Wiley P Harris. William Barkadalo MARYLAND. John R Franklin Jacob Shower. Joshua Vansant. Henry May. Wm T Hamilton

Daniel B Wright.

T J D Fuller.

6 A R Sotterst 1 Thomas H Benton John G Lindleyt John G Millert Mordecai Olivert Sohn S Phelps. Sam. Carutherst MINNESOTA. Henry M Rice. NEW YORK.

James Maurico. Thomas W Cummings. Hiram Walbridge. Mike Walsh. William M Tweed. John Wheeler. William A Walker. Francis B Cutting. Jared V Peck. William Murray. T R Westbrook Gilbert Dean. Russel Soget Rufus W Peckham 15 Charles Hughes. 16 George A Simmons

Arkansas, .....

2 BC Eastman. 3 John B Maey. RECAPITULATION IN FIGURES. New Hampshire, . New Jersey ..... North Carelina, .. Ohio,.... Pennsylvania ----Rhode Island, .... South Carolina, .. I Tennessee, ...... Texas, .... Virginia, .... 13 Vermont, .... Wisconsin, ..... Total, ...... 159 4

Alabama Nominations. MACON, GA., Nov. 24 Last evening at Montgomery, Ala., a Democra Cheraw Gazette. lelected. The day for election has not been fixed